

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A solution comprising about 0.01 to 0.05 mg/mL of tenecteplase in sterile water for injection or bacteriostatic water for injection and normal saline.
2. (original) The solution of claim 1 wherein the tenecteplase is in a concentration of about 0.01 to 0.04 mg/mL.
3. (original) The solution of claim 1 wherein the tenecteplase is in a concentration of about 0.01 to 0.03 mg/mL.
4. (original) The solution of claim 1 wherein the tenecteplase is in a concentration of about 0.01 to 0.02 mg/mL.
5. (original) The solution of claim 1 wherein the tenecteplase is in a concentration of about 0.01 to 0.015 mg/mL.
6. (original) The solution of claim 1 wherein the tenecteplase is in sterile water for injection.
7. (original) A catheter comprising the solution of claim 1.
8. (currently amended) A method for treating a pathological collection of a fibrin-rich fluid comprising exposing the fluid to an effective amount of [a] the solution comprising about 0.01 to 0.05 mg/mL of tenecteplase in sterile water for injection or bacteriostatic water for injection and normal saline of claim 1.
9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the tenecteplase is in sterile water for injection.

10. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the fluid is exposed *in vivo* or *ex vivo*.
11. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the pathological collection is contained within a catheter.
12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the catheter is flushed with the solution.
13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the catheter is contacted with the solution for at least about five days to remove fibrin-bound blood clots.
14. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the fluid is exposed *in vivo* by administration to a mammal.
15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the mammal is a human.
16. (original) The method of claim 14 further comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a co-agent for treating the pathological collection.
17. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the pathological collection being treated is sepsis or acute respiratory distress.
18. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the pathological collection is contained within a catheter.
19. (original) The method of claim 18 wherein the pathological collection being treated is peripheral thrombosis and the catheter is indwelling.
20. (currently amended) A method for treating peripheral thrombosis in a mammal comprising delivering to the mammal via a catheter an effective amount of [a] the solution comprising about 0.01 to 0.05 mg/mL of tenectopase in sterile water for injection or bacteriostatic water for injection and normal saline of claim 1.

21. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein the catheter is placed in a blood clot in the mammal.

22. (original) The method of claim 20 further comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a co-agent for treating the thrombosis.

23. (original) The method of claim 22 wherein the co-agent is a blood thinner, anti-platelet drug, or anti-coagulant drug.

24. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the co-agent is heparin, warfarin, aspirin, tissue-plasminogen activator, urokinase, reteplase, or a glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa platelet receptor antagonist.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the co-agent is abciximab, eptifibatide, tirofiban hydrochloride, heparin, or warfarin.

26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the co-agent is administered via infusion or orally.

Claims 27-35 (cancelled)